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would be raised from other quarters to this proposal as I could see that with reference to certain questions that were put in the other House.''

Nature of treatment in the hospital attached to the College of Indigenous Medicine.

*171 *Q.*—SRI A. GAJAPATHY NAYAGAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

3 10 p.m.

(*a*) the diseases (acute and chronic) that are treated in the hospital attached to the College of Indigenous Medicine;

(*b*) whether it is a fact that the patients admitted in the hospital are mostly old people, if so, what their complaints are;

(*c*) whether any cases are sent from this hospital to the General Hospital; if so, how and why;

(*d*) what are the qualifications of the physicians in this hospital; and

(*e*) the systems of medicine according to which treatment is given in this hospital?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY:—" (*a*) All kinds of diseases are treated in the hospital attached to the College of Indigenous Medicine.

" (*b*) No, Sir.

" (*c*) No, Sir.

" (*d*) The Chief Physicians in the hospital possess the qualification of 'High proficiency in Indigenous Medicine' (H.P.I.M.) and the other Physicians possess G.C.I.M. or L.I.M. qualification.

" (*e*) Treatment is given in Ayurveda, Siddha and Unani systems of medicine. Cases of midwifery, maternity and surgery are admitted and treated in the Modern Medicine wards."

SRI A. GAJAPATHY NAYAGAR:—" Are the Government aware of the fact that very many cases treated in the hospital attached to the College of Indigenous Medicine have been sent to the General Hospital for treatment?"

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY:—" They have not been sent by the Hospital Physician. Some of the patients have probably gone there. I am not aware of it."

SRI MOHAMED RAZA KHAN:—" May I know whether any research work is done in Ayurveda, Unani and Siddha in that hospital."

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY:—" Some kind of research is being done but we are not satisfied with it."

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DR. V. K. JOHN :—" May I know whether we cannot combine these two systems of medicine in the same institution and teach every student both Allopathy and Indigenous Medicine? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" That is what is being done, Sir. I would request the hon. gentleman to visit the hospital and see for himself what is done there."

DR. V. K. JOHN :—" Then, why should we have a College of Indigenous Medicine? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" Because people want it. They think this medicine is cheap. They have faith in Ayurveda and it is available in the rural areas easily."

Age-limit for superannuation of Honorary Medical Officers.

* 172 Q.—DR. A. SREENIVASAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) the age-limit for superannuation of Honorary Medical Officers in the State of Madras; and

(*b*) whether any exception has been made to the rule, and if so, the consideration which led to the exception, if any?

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" (*a*) No age-limit has been fixed. But Honorary Medical Officers who have attained the age of 55 years and who wish to continue in service have to produce a certificate of physical fitness.

" (*b*) Yes, Sir. Now and then persons who had attained 55 years of age, had to be appointed as Honorary Medical Officers, as there were no other applicants to the posts or in view of the post-graduate qualification and experience of the officers concerned."

DR. A. SREENIVASAN :—" Is not the age of superannuation as mentioned in the rules published in the *Fort St. George Gazette*, 60 years? If so, why people over sixty years are appointed? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" There may be one or two such cases."

DR. A. SREENIVASAN :—" Why, Sir? Is it because suitable people are not available or because the Government wanted to appoint superannuated people willy-nilly? "

THE HON. SRI A. B. SHETTY :—" I have already said that people with high post-graduate qualifications and teaching experience are selected in cases where other suitable candidates are not available."